UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/296,452	04/21/1999	TIMO BRUCK	WEB-340	8411

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EXAMINER
HUYNH, SON P

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2611	

DATE MAILED: 07/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/296,452	BRUCK ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Son P. Huynh	2611

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>03</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 May 2005*.
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *58-75,77-89 and 92-104* is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) *58-75,77-89 and 92-104* is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on *20 October 2003* is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some *   c) ☐ None of:
       1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
       2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
       3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments filed 05/17/2005 have been fully considered but they are

not persuasive.

Applicant argues "the combination of Alexander, Nish, and/or Knudson does not

disclose or suggest storing a plurality of distinct user interface templates, each of the

plurality of distinct user interface templates defining a video region, for displaying the

video program, and a chat region, for displaying chat communication, that differ from

one user interface template to another; and selecting one of the plurality of distinct user

interface templates for use in customizing display of the video program and the chat

communication based on at least one of (i) an episode of a television series included in

the video program, (ii) a television series corresponding to the video program, (iii) a

television network affiliate providing the video program, or (iv) a network providing the

video program" (page 15, paragraph 3).

In response, this argument is respectfully traversed. Alexander discloses arrangement

of data displayed on the EPG screen such as multiple windows, Grid guide occupy the

entire screen, be displayed over a portion of the screen as an overlay of the video

television programming, the EPG Grid Guide is the default mode, etc. or on screen

notifications is displayed as complete screen overlay; change in PIP format, etc. is based on the EPG setup procedure (col. 7, lines 1-30, col. 15, lines 4-31). Thus, a plurality of user interface templates are inherently stored based on EPG setup so that a predetermined user interface template is accessed (for example, user interface template for EPG Grid guide is accessed to display EPG grid Guide on the screen when the TV is tuned on if EPG grid Guide is set as default mode). Alexander further discloses the EPG screen comprises video window for display the real time video display of the currently tuned television program in PIP window and another area for display web site, including online chat about the real time video (e.g. game -col. 18, line 33-53). Thus, the user interface template inherently defining a video region, for displaying the video program, and chat region, for displaying chat communication, so the chat communication is displayed on the chat window, the real time video (game) is displayed on the video window. Alexander additionally discloses the viewer can set a default, or allow the system default, to highlight a particular navigation bar destination when the viewer initially enters the Grid Guide. The position and size of the windows and other user interface features are customizable by the viewer (col. 14, lines 20-41). Since the viewer is able to customize the arrangement of data displayed on the screen, the display regions of data on the screen is differ from one user interface template to another. Alexander further discloses when the viewer highlights a particular program in the Grid Guide, the Ad window, or a Virtual Channel Ad Slot, or other request access to detailed program related information, the EPG connects the viewer with an external database of information, such as with a particular web site on the Internet. The viewer can instruct

the EPG to connect the user with detailed specialized information guides/ data service

such as online chat room (col. 18, lines 1-53), or the viewer selects a news program to

watch. While watching the news program, the news broadcaster describes an event.

The viewer selects the news guide/data service icon and connects to a web site on the

Internet to find additional information about the event including online chat (col. 18, line

35-col. 19, line 12). Thus, one of the user interface template is selected for use in

customizing display of the video program (e.g. highlighted program in the Grid Guide)

and the chat communication (e.g. online chat) based on at least one of: an episode of a

television series included in the video program (e.g. segment that including event icon in

the highlighted/news program), a television network affiliate providing the video program

(source of highlighted/news program), or a network providing the video program (e.g.

channel that provides the highlighted/news program). However, Alexander does not

specifically disclose user templates are distinct user templates.

Nishi discloses the plurality of distinct user interface templates are received and stored

in the subscriber terminal (4) from broadcasting station (2). The user interface templates

defines region of the data displayed on the screen. The data on the screen are arranged

according the user interface templates (figures 1-4; col. 2, line 5-col. 3, line 3; col. 4, line

37-col. 5, line 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art

at the time the invention was made to modify Alexander to use the teaching as taught

by Nishi in order for use in displaying a program guide quickly (col. 4, lines 3-5), and to

reduce difficulty for the user to select desired program from the displayed program

guide in a form of a table of program cells (col. 1, lines 56-66).

Thus, the combination of Alexander and Nishi discloses storing a plurality of

distinct user interface templates, each of the plurality of distinct user interface templates

defining a video region, for displaying the video program, and a chat region, for

displaying chat communication, that differ from one user interface template to another;

and selecting one of the plurality of distinct user interface templates for use in

customizing display of the video program and the chat communication based on at least

one of (i) an episode of a television series included in the video program, (ii) a television

series corresponding to the video program, (iii) a television network affiliate providing

the video program, or (iv) a network providing the video program" (page 15, paragraph

3).

For the reason given above, rejections on claims 58-75,77-89,92-104 are maintained as

discussed below.

Claims 1-57, 76, 90-91 have been cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art
> are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to

a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be
negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 58-69, 71-75, 77-83, 85-89 and 92-104 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alexander (US 6,177,931) in view of Nishi

(US 6,681,395).

Regarding claim 58, Alexander discloses in a client system (viewer television system)

comprising a display for showing video programs received from one or more video

sources (video program source) and chat communication from one or more chat rooms

(via modem to Internet) (col. 8, lines 18-64), the client system displaying a particular

video program and chat communication corresponding to the particular video program

(col. 17, lines 50-60; col. 18, lines 33-53), the method comprising:

receiving a video program from a video source (e.g., a football game –figure 1, col. 18,

lines 13-53);

receiving chat communication from a chat room that is associated with the video

program (receiving chat communication from a chat room about the game as a result of

the user enter the chat room– col. 8, lines 60-65; col. 17, line 50-col. 18, line 53);

storing a plurality of distinct user interface data (according to set up procedures, viewer

profile information – col. 7, lines 5-30) for defining the display of video program and chat

communication, that differ from one user interface to another (the position and size of

the windows are customized by the viewer according to viewer set up information or

viewer profile information- Col. 3, lines 17-20; col. 5, lines 20-45; col. 7, lines 1-30; col.

10, lines 30-60; col. 14, lines 23-41; col. 17, lines 15-37; col. 18, lines 33-line 53);

selecting from the user interface data for use in customizing display of the video

program and the chat communication based on at least one of (i) an episode of a

television series included in the video program, (ii) a television series corresponding to

the video program, (iii) a television network affiliate providing the video program, or (iv)

a network providing the video program (selecting data for use in customizing display of

the video and the chat communication such as displaying a viewer favorite video and

chat communication associated with the favorite video base on the channel, network or

the video program in separate windows, entire screen overlay, partially screen overlay,

etc. Col. 3, lines 17-19; col. 14, lines 23-41; col. 18, lines 33-53; col. 30, lines 45-58; col.

31, lines 9-67; figures 1, 9);

displaying the video program and chat communication (as a result of the viewer enter

chat room – col. 8, lines 60-65) in accordance with the selected user interface data and

thereby creating a customized user interface for the video program and chat

communication (displaying video program, chat communication and other data one the

display screen based on the EPG set up information and viewer profile information

thereby creating a customized user interface – col. 30, line 47-col. 32, line 34).

However, Alexander does not specifically disclose distinct user interface templates and

the use of user interface templates.

Nishi discloses the plurality of distinct user interface templates are received and stored

in the subscriber terminal (4) from broadcasting station (2). The user interface templates

defines region of the data displayed on the screen. The data on the screen are arranged

according the user interface templates (figures 1-4; col. 2, line 5-col. 3, line 3; col. 4, line 37-col. 5, line 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Alexander to use the teaching as taught by Nishi in order for use in displaying a program guide quickly (col. 4, lines 3-5), and to reduce difficulty for the user to select desired program from the displayed program guide in a form of a table of program cells (col. 1, lines 56-66).

Regarding claim 61, Alexander further discloses receiving chat link data (Internet link to chat room) indicating that the client system may display a user selectable chat link (icon link to chat room) for connecting to the chat room (col. 17, line 50-col. 18, line 53); displaying the user selectable chat link (icon link to chat room) simultaneously with the video program (figure 1, col. 17, line 48-col. 18, line 36);
receiving user selection of the chat link (user select the icon link to the chat room – col. 18, lines 33-37); Alexander further discloses the viewer selects the icon associated with the football game to link to a chat room of the football game to chat about the game (col. 18, lines 32-53). Necessarily, the chat request with the chat room identifier (for example, chat room of the foot ball game) is sent to a host server (Internet server); and the chat server identifies requested chat room (chat room about the game) and connects the viewer to the chat room that chat about the game.

Regarding claim 59, Alexander further discloses the host and the chat servers are the same server (Internet provider – col. 8, lines 36-64; col. 17, line 50-col. 18, line 53).

Regarding claim 60, Alexander further discloses the connect web site address may be supplied, for instance, through information transmitted to the viewer's television over the vertical blanking interval (the VBI), the user uses the Internet web site to enter chat room or other interactive services (col. 8, lines 44-64). Necessarily, the video program and the chat link data are received in a signal broadcast from the video source.

Regarding claims 62-63, Alexander further discloses the position and size of the windows are resizable by the viewer (col. 7, lines 17-20). The web site (e.g., on line chat about the game) can be displayed in the area occupied by the Grid Guide while continuing to display the real time video display of the currently tuned television program in the PIP window (col. 18, lines 33-53). The viewer can request that the Grid Guide be displayed over a portion of screen as an overlay of the video television programming, or occupy only a portion of the screen, while continuing to show the video television programming in the PIP window of the screen or occupy the entire screen (col. 7, lines 18-30). Necessarily, Alexander's disclosure encompasses the chat region (web site) is adjacent the video region, the chat region (web site) overlies the video region.

Regarding claim 64, Alexander in view of Nishi teaches a method as discussed in the rejection of claim 58. Alexander further discloses the detailed information can include, among other things, detail description of the program, information about the actors and

actresses, identification of relevant Internet web sites and online Internet chat rooms.

The EPG provides the viewer with the ability to request detailed information from the

guides/data services (col. 17, lines 48-66). Alexander also discloses viewer can tune to

another channel for display different video program associated with the channel (col. 14,

lines 52-67). As a result, the video program and chat communication associated with

the another channel display on the customized screen based on the information

associated with the video program such as detailed information, viewer profile

information. Therefore, the claimed second video program is met by the another

program selected by the viewer; the claimed second chat communication from a second

chat room is met by the chat communication from the chat room associated with the

another program; the customizing display of the second video program and second chat

communication is met by the displaying of the another program and chat communication

from the chat room associated with the another program. Alexander does not

specifically disclose user interface templates. Nishi discloses provides various user

interface templates for different program, channel, times, etc. (col. 2, lines 5-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to modify Alexander to use various user

templates for use to quickly display a customized program guide based on size of the

display screen, channels (col. 1, lines 57-67).

Regarding claim 65, Alexander further discloses an identifying characteristic of the

video program is displayed outside of the video region of the display (information

displayed outside PIP window 12– figure 1).

Regarding claims 66-67, Alexander further discloses the program titles (NEWS, PRIME TIMES, Walker, Texas Rangers, etc. figures 1, 5-6) read on the identifying characteristic identifies an episode of a television series including in the video program/ a television series corresponding to the video program.

Regarding claims 68-69, Alexander discloses the channel network, detailed information (ABC, FOX, etc. figures 5-6; col. 17, lines 48-65) reads on the identifying characteristic identifies a television network affiliate, a television network providing the video program.

Regarding claim 71, Alexander in view of Nishi teaches a method as discussed in the rejection of claim 64. Nishi further discloses a set of templates includes a plurality of frames templates; channel name templates of different types into which display manners of possible channels are classified, each channel name template being for displaying a channel name display section; and program templates for each displaying a program information for a signal program, each program template being associated with one of categories into which possible programs are classified, each being suited for a condition in which the special frame template is to be used (col. 2, lines 5-47). Nishi further discloses the user can select a channel or program from the program guide to watch the program (col. 12, lines 13-42). Necessarily, the second user interface template is selected (user template associated with the selected channel/selected program) because (i) an episode of a television series included in the second video

program differs from an episode of television series included in the first video program,

or (ii) a television series corresponding to the second video program differs from a

television series corresponding to the first video program.

Regarding claim 72, Alexander in view of Nishi teaches a method as discussed in the

rejection of claim 64. Nishi further discloses a set of templates includes a plurality of

frames templates; channel name templates of different types into which display

manners of possible channels are classified, each channel name template being for

displaying a channel name display section; and program templates for each displaying a

program information for a signal program, each program template being associated with

one of categories into which possible programs are classified, each being suited for a

condition in which the special frame template is to be used (col. 2, lines 5-47). Nishi

further discloses the user can select a channel or program from the program guide to

watch the program (col. 12, lines 13-42). Necessarily, the second user interface

template is selected (user template associated with the selected channel/selected

program) because (i) a television network affiliate providing the second video program

differs from a television network affiliated providing the first video program, or (ii) a

network providing the second video program differs from a network providing the first

video program.

Regarding claim 92, Alexander in view of Nishi teaches a method as discussed in the

rejection of claim 58. Alexander further discloses the video program has a beginning

and an end (for example, "WALKER, TEXAS RANGERS" begins at 10:00 P. M and

ends at 10:30 P.M – figure 5). Alexander further discloses each program has an

associated chat link in detailed information that allow user to enter relevant chat rooms.

However, neither Alexander nor Nishi explicitly discloses displaying a new chat link with

the video program, the new chat link linking to new chat room that is associated with a

different video program. Official Notice is taken that providing new interactive links with

video program to different source is well known in the art. For example, while the

television program is being watch, a link is provided that allow the user to link to a chat

room associated with a different program in the same category. Therefore, it would have

been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify

Alexander and Nishi to use the well known teaching in the art in order to allow viewer to

link to different source while watching program.

Regarding claim 93, Alexander in view of Nishi teaches a method as discussed in the

rejection of claim 58. However, neither Alexander nor Nishi explicitly discloses chat

room is maintained by the chat server only until the user leaves the chat room, wherein

the user is determined to be a last participant to leave the chat room. Official Notice is

taken that chat room is maintained only until the last user leaves the chat room is well

known in the art. For example, the server monitors number of total participants in a chat

room, the number decreases by the number of participants leave the chat room. When

the number of total participant is zero, the server closes the chat room. Therefore, it

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to

modify Alexander and Nishi to use the well known teaching in the art in order to reduce maintenance cost of chat room.

Regarding claims 73-74, 77-83, 85-89, the claims are directed toward embody the method of claims 58-59, 62-63, 65-69, 64, 71-72 respectively in a "computer program product." It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to embody the procedures of Alexander in view of Nishi as discussed with respect to claims 59-59, 62-63, 65-69, 64, 71-72, in a "computer program product" in order that a processor could automatically perform the instructions.

Regarding claim 75, Alexander in view of Nishi teaches a method as discussed in the rejection of claim 73. Nishi further discloses selecting one or the plurality of distinct user interface templates suitable to the form of the request program guide based on based on display conditions (col. 4, lines 38- 67). The set of templates includes a plurality of frame templates; channel name templates of different types into which display manners of possible channels are classified, each channel name template being for displaying a channel name display section; and program templates for each displaying a program information for a single program, each program templates being associated with one of categories into which possible programs are classified (col. 2, lines 5-67). If there are a plurality of templates whose valid terms overlap, then the template with the shortest valid term is used (col. 31-66). Thus, the claimed limitations of selecting one of the plurality of distinct user interface based on the video program identifying characteristic

comprises selecting a user interface for (i) an episode of a television series included in the video program, if one exists, and if not (ii) a television series corresponding to the video program, if one exists, and if not (iii) a television network affiliate providing the video program, if one exists, and otherwise (iv) a network providing the video program is met by selecting the most specific interface template according to display conditions (channels, programs, etc.).

Regarding claim 94, Alexander discloses in one or more host servers (Internet server) receiving one or more chat requests from one or more client system (viewer television system) that show video programs received from one or more video sources (via tuner – col. 7, lines 5-17) and chat communication from one or more chat servers (Internet server) corresponding to the received video programs (col. 17, lines 48-62)0, a method of a server controlling a client system's displaying of a particular video program and chat communication corresponding to the particular program (col. 18, lines 32-67), the method comprising:

receiving a chat request from a client system, the chat request including a video program identifying characteristic, for a video program, that identifies at least one of (i) an episode of a television series included in the video program, (ii) a television series corresponding to the video program, (iii) a television network affiliate providing the video program, or (iv) a network providing the video program; (the detailed information of a program includes a identification of relevant web site and online Internet chat rooms. The viewer of the viewer's television system can request to enter chat room associated

with the television program by selecting information in detailed data- col. 17, lines 48-

63; col. 18, lines 33-53. Inherently, the identifying characteristic for the video program,

that identifies an episode of a television series included in the video program (e.g.,

football game) is included so that the viewer enter the chat room associated with the

game);

Alexander further discloses storing plurality of viewer set up information, viewer profile

information that defines the displayed of the video program and chat information on the

screen such as tuning to a predetermined channel and displaying the tuner channel in

full mode or PIP mode, blocking particular channel on the screen, customizing the

display of the screen, displaying Grid Guide, chat communication in full mode or in PIP

or overlay (col. 7, lines 5-30; col. 17, lines 13-60; col. 18, lines 33-53; col. 30, line 45-

col. 31, line 24). However, Alexander does not specifically disclose user interface

templates.

Nishi discloses the plurality of distinct user interface templates are received and stored

in the subscriber terminal (4) from broadcasting station (2). The user interface templates

defines region of the data displayed on the screen. The data on the screen are arranged

according the user interface templates (figures 1-4; col. 2, line 5-col. 3, line 3; col. 4, line

37-col. 5, line 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art

at the time the invention was made to modify Alexander to use the teaching as taught

by Nishi in order for use in displaying a program guide quickly (col. 4, lines 3-5) and to

reduce difficulty for the user to select desired program from the displayed program

guide in a form of a table of program cells (col. 1, lines 56-66).

Regarding claims 95-98, the limitations as claimed correspond to the limitations as claimed in claims 59, 64, 71-72 respectively, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claims 59,64,71-72.

Regarding claims 99-104, the claims are directed toward embody the method of claims 58,61,60,64,92-93 respectively in a "computer program product." It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to embody the procedures of Alexander in view of Nishi as discussed with respect to claims 58,61,60,64,92-93, in a "computer program product" in order that a processor could automatically perform the instructions.

4.   Claims 70 and 84 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alexander et al. (US 6,177,931) in view of Nishi (US 6,681,395) as applied to claims 65, 79 respectively, and further in view of Knudson et al. (US 6,526,577).

Regarding claim 70, Alexander in view of Nishi teaches a method as discussed in the rejection of claim 65. Alexander further discloses Translucency on screen effect (col. 14, lines 42-46). However, neither Alexander nor Nishi explicitly discloses the identifying characteristic includes a background underlying other displayed data.

Knudson teaches the identifying characteristic includes a background underlying other displayed data (see figure 17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Alexander and Nishi to use

the teaching as taught by Knudson in order to maximize the use of user interface

display.

Regarding claim 84, the claim is directed toward embody the method of claim 70 in a

"computer program product." It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

art to embody the procedures of Alexander, Nishi and Knudson as discussed with

respect to claim 70 in a "computer program product" in order that a processor could

automatically perform the instructions.

Conclusion

5.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

Ellis et al. (US 2005/0028208) discloses interactive television program guide with

remote access.

Hassell et al. (US 2004/0107439) discloses electronic program guide with support for

rich program content.

6.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Son P. Huynh whose telephone number is 571-272-

7295. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Christopher C. Grant can be reached on 571-272-7294. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **571-

273-8300**

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you

have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SPH
July 10, 2005

CHRIS GRANT
PRIMARY EXAMINER